

LISTING AND AMENDMENT OF THE CLAIMS:

1. – 34. (Canceled)

35. (Currently amended) A method of treating a patient in need of nitroglycerin therapy and in need of reversal or postponement of nitroglycerin tolerance comprising administering to such patient a therapeutically effective amount of nitroglycerin and a therapeutically effective amount of a dithiol and/or a therapeutically effective amount of other reductant capable of activating mtALDH to activate inactivated mtALDH to reverse nitroglycerin tolerance because of inactivation of mtALDH or postpone the occurrence of nitroglycerin tolerance because of inactivation of mtALDH.

36. (Original) The method of Claim 35 where the patient is affected with a disorder selected from the group consisting of unstable coronary syndromes, restenosis, heart failure, asthma and rectal spasm.

37. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 36 where dithiol is ~~administered to reverse or postpone or prevent nitroglycerin tolerance from occurring in the patient.~~

38. (Original) The method of Claim 37 where the dithiol is a mitochondria selective dithiol.

39. (Original) The method of Claim 38 where the mitochondria selective dithiol is dihydrolipoic acid.

40. (Currently amended) The method of Claim ~~37~~36 where reductant capable of activating mtALDH is administered ~~to reverse or postpone or prevent nitroglycerin tolerance from occurring in the patient.~~

41. (Original) The method of Claim 40 where the reductant is tris(2-carboxyethyl-phosphine).

42. – 68. (Canceled)

69. (New) The method of claim 35 where the patient is affected with a disorder selected from the group consisting of unstable coronary syndromes, restenosis, heart failure, asthma and rectal spasm and the dithiol and/or reductant is selected from the group consisting of amifostine, thiobutyldiphenylphosphonium cation, dithiothreitol, dihydrolipoic acid and tris(2-carboxyethylphosphine).

70. (New) The method of claims 69 where the dithiol and/or reductant is dihydrolipoic acid.

71. (New) The method of claim 35 where the patient is affected with angina and the dithiol and/or reductant is selected from the group consisting of dithiothreitol, dihydrolipoic acid and tris(2-carboxyethylphosphine).

72. (New) The method of claim 71 where the dithiol and/or reductant is dihydrolipoic acid.

73. (New) A method of treating a patient in need of nitroglycerin therapy comprising administering to such patient a therapeutically effective amount of dihydrolipoic acid effective to prevent the occurrence of nitroglycerin tolerance.

74. (New) The method of claim 73 where the patient is affected with angina.